



INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

Class: XI	Department: SCIENCE 2020 -21 SUBJECT: BIOLOGY	Date of submission: 15.11.2020
Worksheet: 10	CHAPTER: EXCRETORY PRODUCTS AND THEIR ELIMINATION	Note: A4 FILE FORMAT
NAME OF THE STUDENT	CLASS & SEC:	ROLL NO.

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

1. Bony fishes eliminate their nitrogenous waste material in the form of:
(a) Ammonia (b) Urea
(c) Uric acid (d) Both (b) and (c) **(Ans. a)**
2. Green glands are -----
(a) Excretory organs of crustaceans
(b) Excretory organs of insects
(c) Digestive glands of crustaceans
(d) Digestive glands of insects **(Ans. a)**
3. Columns of Bertini are seen in -----
(a) Renal medulla
(b) Renal cortex
(c) Between medullary pyramids
(d) Ureters **(Ans. c)**
4. ----- results in the absorption of sodium and water reabsorption from distal part of tubule
(a) ADH (b) Renin
(c) Aldosterone (d) Angiotensin **(Ans. c)**

5. Epithelial cells of Bowman's capsule are known as

(a) Podocytes

(b) Columns of Bertini

(c) JGA

(d) Glomerular cells

(Ans. a)

2 MARKS QUESTIONS

1. Which is the most toxic nitrogenous product produced in animals?

(Hints: Ammonia, mention its elimination)

2. From where the pelvis receives urine?

(Hints: Collecting duct which receives from nephrons)

3. Expand RAAS.

(Hints: Renin Angiotensin Aldosterone System – give its importance)

4. Write about the excretory role of lungs.

(Hints: Substances eliminated through lungs – carbon dioxide, water)

5. Tabulate the differences between two types of nephrons.

(Hints: Differences between cortical and juxta medullary nephrons)

6. Give a brief description of hemodialysis and its advantages.

(Hints: Steps involved in hemodialysis)

7. Give a brief description of juxtaglomerular apparatus

(Hints: Special cellular modification formed at the junction between afferent arteriole and DCT)

3 MARKS QUESTIONS

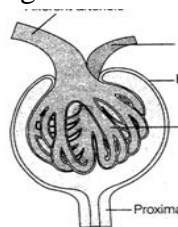
1. Draw a neat labelled diagram of human excretory system and label any 6 parts.

(Hints: 19.1, Page no. 291)

2. How does antidiuretic hormone regulate the functioning of kidney?

(Hints: Stimulus for release, role of hypothalamus, functions of ADH)

3. Observe the following figure.



(a) Name the structure.

(b) Where can you find this structure in human body?

(c) Name any four parts shown in the figure.

(Hints: (a) Renal corpuscle, (b) Kidney – head portion of nephrons, (c) any four parts)

5 MARKS QUESTIONS

1. (a) Define Glomerular Filtration Rate (GFR) and how it affects urine formation?
(b) With the help of a neat labelled diagram explain the structure of the basic unit of kidney.

(Hints: (a) Amount of filtrate formed per minute, explanation of hormonal roles, (b) Structure and diagram of nephrons)

2. With the help of schematic representation explain counter current mechanism.

(Hints: Definition, importance and location of counter current mechanism, diagram)

3. Explain the major events associated with different parts of renal tubule during urine formation.

(Hints: Functions of PCT, Henle's loop, DCT)

4. How the functions of kidney are regulated?

(Hints: Regulation by hypothalamus, JGA and heart)

5. High osmolarity is maintained in medullary region of kidney. Give reasons.

(Hints: Important for water and mineral reabsorption, concentrating filtrate and prevents diuresis)

Prepared by, Ms. Rejitha S

Checked by: HOD - SCIENCE